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was held in California, but it would be unfair to say that the action was taken because of the feeling of the California chapter on the matter. Even if the people of California as a whole have a grudge against the peoples of the Orient, it would be a sad comment on our Educational ideals and on the ideals which Phi Delta Kappa expressly professes, to allow a local situation to so affect our action. If we cannot have cosmopolitanism in such an organization as Phi Delta Kappa, where the one great aim is the uplift of humanity, (not the American people) through education, where can we hope to find it. Is not a Chinese or a Japanese a man? Yes, apply it even to the black race! Would not Booker T. Washington have been worthy of recognition by Phi Delta Kappa, and could not he have made a worthy contribution to the advancement of Phi Delta Kappa?

To be sure the question of harmony is important. But by all for which Education is supposed to stand, by any and all of the ideals which Phi Delta Kappa propagates, by the most elemental of civilized virtues we may righteously protest against the limitation. Let each chapter

take any action that it may see fit, but let us not as a national organization stand for such a narrow outlook upon the world, or for such a retrenchment. If the Missouri Chapter finds that it can do better work by excluding students of the colored race, then the Missouri chapter acts on its own discretion. If the California chapter finds that in order to promote harmony within its ranks, it is necessary to draw a color line, that is its own affair, but as members of a national organization, the writer believes that no member is so small that he cannot recognize worth in a Japanese student, a Chinese student, or an Indian student, whose work commands respect from all who are in even a limited degree "not respectors of persons." At Cornell, we have quite a polyglot of students, from a half dozen different countries and more and in at least one case, a student of great ability, and well liked by the members of the organization, was excluded by this provision.

With Mr. Oliphant, of the Washington chapter, the writer would say emphatically, "Let us teach righteousness by first being righteous ourselves."

ELAM J. ANDERSON, Pres.

Kansas

THE APRIL MEETING OF THE ALUMNI CHAPTER.

Topeka is just twenty-seven miles from Lawrence; and thus it came about that seven members of the local Chapter were able to take a morning train in that direction on April 29. Our destination was the spring meeting of the Kansas Alumni Chapter, in the City Y. M. C. A. of Topeka, and our purpose was to have as much of a reunion, and to give and take as much information about what is going on in the field of Education as would be possible in the next six hours. We were not disappointed.

The morning session was taken up entirely with the discussion of a Doctor's thesis from our local Chapter,—“A Survey of the Fraternity Situation in Kan-

sas University” by Dr. Stanton Olinger. A brief sketch of this thesis was given in the February number of the News-Letter. Brother Olinger first explained in some detail his method of procedure in sending out his questionnaire, and in cataloging the answers that he received,—a process that necessitated the use of more than fifteen thousand cards. He then told us how he worked out his conclusions from the standpoint of group psychology, and answered our questions in the discussion that followed.

At the noon hour, business and eating were successfully combined; we were all able to eat our fill at the Cafeteria, and the members of the Alumni Chapter, among other things, succeeded in choosing their President, Brother McAllister, to repre-

sent them at the meeting of the National Council this summer.

At one o'clock we again convened to hear the first of the four numbers of the afternoon session. Brother W. S. Monroe, Professor of Education at Emporia Normal, gave us a report of some of his work during the past year in "The Establishment of Standards in School Subjects." The Bureau of Educational Measurements and Standards, of which Professor Monroe is the head, has been doing a very extensive work this year in standardizing the use of some of the well known educational tests and scales. The Bureau sells to any city upon request copies of these tests, with complete directions for their use by the teacher, and with blanks for reporting the results back to the Bureau. By this means a great deal has already been accomplished toward forming definite standards for each test, with the knowledge that the test has been given in practically the same way in every case. Not cities in Kansas but cities all over the United States have taken advantage of this opportunity to rate themselves, and the number of tests furnished runs into the hundred thousands. The Bureau furnishes the following tests and scales: Courtis Tests in Arithmetic; Kelly Silent Reading Test; Thorndike Vocabulary Test and Thorndike Drawing Scale; Ayres Handwriting Scale and Ayres Spelling Scale; Freeman Handwriting Scale; Harvard-Newton Composition Scale. Professor Monroe gave us only the report on his progress with the standardizing of the Courtis Tests in Arithmetic, showing charts prepared on the basis of two thousand children for each grade.

Professor R. A. Schwegler of Kansas University spent the next half-hour telling about his work recently in "The Measurement of the Intelligence of Delinquents." In the State Industrial School at Topeka Professor has made very exhaustive tests with the Binet-Simon Scale, the Yerkes Point Scale, and the Kent-Rosanoff Association Test. These were supplemented by cancellation and substitution tests for attention and learning rate, and with an unusually

minute physical examination, which gives special attention to the functioning of the organs. The tests were given more than once, in order to obtain the greatest possible accuracy of results. By this means the relation between the various phases of mental retardation or deficiency and defects in the functioning of the physical organs is being checked up, and causes as well as treatment of individual cases are secured. In the case of a great number of individuals tested the correlation between the various tests has been surprisingly high.

The last two reports were somewhat shortened by lack of time. President Olney of the local Chapter explained the questionnaire that he is using in preparation of a Thesis in the field of vocational guidance. So far Brother Olney has found a very strong demand on the part of pupils for some kind of definite vocational guidance in the way of special courses in the high school.

Dean Kelly of the School of Education of Kansas University now told briefly of the work of the Bureau of School Service which has been established under his direction. At present the Bureau is making a survey of the city schools of the State, by means of blanks sent out to the superintendents. These blanks provide room for recording in detail the school census, enrollment, and attendance; the number, salary and qualifications of teachers both in grade and high schools; they are provided with definite instructions and when filled out are returned to the Bureau. A superintendent will thus soon be able to find through the Bureau the record of his own school along these points as compared with other schools of the State.

This ended the program of the afternoon, and we had to say a hasty goodbye to the Brothers in the field and take the five o'clock train to Lawrence. From the standpoint of the Brothers of the local Chapter, at least, the meeting was a big success; and we had reason to believe that the rest had found it just as good.

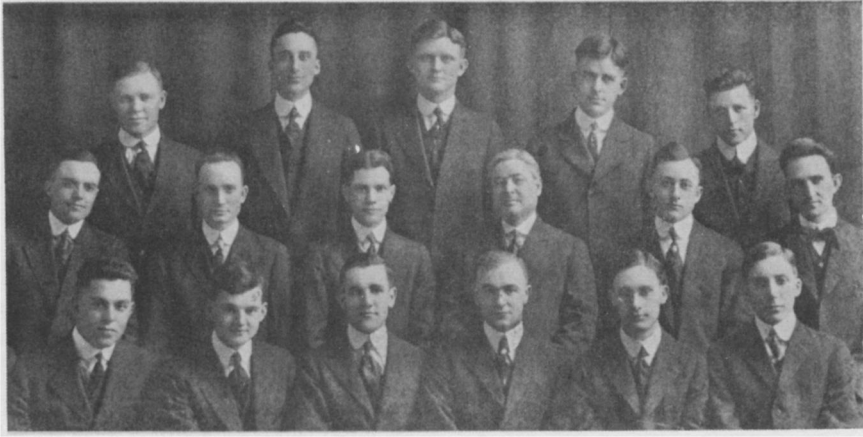
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In addition to the men shown in the

cut, the Local Chapter initiated on April 29 the following men: Gerhard Bacrg; Odis H. Burns; William Hector Dodds; A. E. Elliott; J. C. Malin; Ralph H.

Smith; Carl A. Swanson; Chester Travis.

W. W. HAWKINS, Cor. Sec.



KANSAS PHI DELTA KAPPA.

TOP ROW: Sellers, Sorenson, Morrow, Ramsey, Foster.

MIDDLE: Patterson, Bennett, Olney, Olinger, Wedell, Herron.

BOTTOM: Sterling, McNaught, Hawkins, Weltmer, McQuiston, Dow.

California

INITIATION OF DR. CLAXTON.

It is with just pride that the California Chapter of Phi Delta Kappa announces the reception into honorary membership of the Honorable Philander C. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education.

The ceremony was held in April 17th in the Stewart Hotel immediately following a luncheon at which Dr. Claxton was the guest of honor. The fact that forty-eight attended the luncheon when only twenty-five were expected is in itself a tribute to the character of our distinguished guest, and a fair expression of the high regard in which he is held.

Practically all lines of educational en-

deavor around the bay were represented. The faculties of both Stanford University and the University of California were represented—Stanford by Dr. Terman and Professor Sears; California by Dr. Kemp and Mr. Bolin. The active chapters of both Universities were represented and there was a goodly crowd of alumni, chiefly men who are principals and supervisors in the bay region.

President J. David Houser of the San Francisco Alumni Association presided at the luncheon and, after a few appropriate remarks of welcome to Dr. Claxton, called on President George C. Kyte who conducted the initiatory ceremony in a very creditable manner.

Dr. Claxton at once entered into the